

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962720018-5

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962720018-5"

YEREMIAN, E. A.

Viticulture - Armenia; Grapes

Effect of different stocks on growth and yield of the
grape vine. Agrobiologiya no. 1, 1952. Kandidat Biologicheskikh
Nauk.

MLRA, Library of Congress, June 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

YERGESYAN, R. A.

Viticulture

Frivolous approach to scientific work.
Vin. SSSR 12 No. 8, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified

YERGESYAN, R.A.

M-8

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1756

Author : Yergesyan

Inst : Not Given

Title : Perspectives of Viticulture Development

Orig Pub : Ayastani kolntesakan, 1956, No 10, 37-40

Abstract : The development of viticulture in the Idzhevanskiy rayon of the Armenian SSR has great prospects. This is due to a relatively mild and warm climate and the presence of quite fertile soils (with humus). The total of yearly precipitation amounts to 430-550 mm, which permits the raising of vineyards not only with the use of irrigation, but also on the "bogara" /non-irrigated soil/. Mild winters with maximum short frosts dropping to -15° permit the vineyards to be left incovered for the winter. This presents a great advantage, as compared with the Ararat valley, where the vineyards are snowed under during the winter. As shown by the research of the Institute for Viticulture and Wine Production, the vineyards of the Uzun-tala village-kolhoz on "bogara" land have yielded the following

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries

M-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1756

crop for 1954 for each single hectare: Lalvar variety 272 c, Katsiteli 165 c, Aligoto 147 c, Saperavi 207 c and Dzhrdzhruk 184 c. The best wildings under prevalent local conditions are Berlandieri x Riparia 5BB and Berlandiera x Riparia 420A, they are drought resistant and even on highly calciferous soils do not suffer from chlorosis.

Card : 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30067

Author : Yorgesyan, R.A.

Inst : -

Title : The Additional Growth of the Bush's Shoots and Roots in the First Year of Planting in Relation to the Trimming of the Young Plant.

Orig Pub : Vinodeliye i vinogradarstvo, SSSR, 1957, No 2, 38-43

Abstract : In order to expedite the formation of bushes, various methods of trimming the young plants before planting were studied. The strongest plants were gotten by leaving 2 or 3 twigs with 2-3 eye buds on each twig on the seedlings. These also had the greatest root system development (in number and general growth of the basic roots and roots of the 1st and 2nd series). This clearly revealed a correlation between the magnitude of the

Card 1/2

- 34 -

YERGEYEVA, O.N.

Effect of the sodium chloride regime on the experimental development of radiation reaction. Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.4/5:92-94
Jl-0'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Kirgizskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta onkologii i radiologii (dir. - prof. A.I. Sayenko).

YERGIN, V.P.

Shift of the freezing edge in the tail water of the Novosibirsk
Hydroelectric Power Station. Trudy Transp.-energ. inst. Sib. otd.
AN SSSR no.15:24-28 '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

ACCESSION NO: AF4 40397

S/0056/64/047/001962720018-5

AUTHORS: Golov, Y. P., Bursov, V. V., Yergin, Yu. V., Pod'ko, A. V.,
et al.

TITLE: Anomalies of Galvanomagnetic phenomena in gadolinium

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47,
no. 3, 1964, 860-864

TOPIC TAGS: gadolinium, galvanomagnetic effect, magnetoresistance

ABSTRACT: To obtain more detailed data on the magnetic properties
of gadolinium, the authors made measurements of the effect of
a magnetic field on the electric resistance (even galvanomagnetic

Card

2-11-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4046399

... have a complex temperature dependence,
much more complicated than observed by some of the ...
... 1962) in dysprosium or ter-

... magnetization, an

SUBMITTED: 000000

Card 3/3

1. Title: *Effect of magnetic anisotropy on the magnetic properties of gadolinium*

1000-2004

TOPIC TAGS: anisotropy, magnetization, gadolinium, single crystal, Curie point

ABSTRACT: To determine the influence of magnetic anisotropy on the magnetic phenomena occurring near the Curie point, the authors made detailed measurements of the magnetization curves of single-crystal gadolinium in the temperature interval 280--300K. The measurements were made with a Domenico pendulum magnetometer by a null method in fields up to 15,000 Oe, on rods 5 mm long and 0.2 x 0.4 mm in cross section. The results have shown that the magnetic anisotropy of gadolinium is small near the Curie point. The measurements were made with accuracy of 0.1%.

Card 1/2

1924

ACCESSION NR: AP600124C

is the anisotropy constant on approaching the Curie point, and its strong dependence on T , $\mu_0 H$, and $\mu_0 H_c$ is that the value of α is $1/2$.

[illegible]

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY: 25 USC 552, 552A; 44 USC 3401, 3402; 5 U.S.C. 552, 552A; 16 USC 1133, 1133a; 16 USC 1133d, 1133e; 16 USC 1133f, 1133g; 16 USC 1133h, 1133i; 16 USC 1133j, 1133k; 16 USC 1133l, 1133m; 16 USC 1133n, 1133o; 16 USC 1133p, 1133q; 16 USC 1133r, 1133s; 16 USC 1133t, 1133u; 16 USC 1133v, 1133w; 16 USC 1133x, 1133y; 16 USC 1133z, 1133aa; 16 USC 1133ab, 1133ac; 16 USC 1133ad, 1133ae; 16 USC 1133af, 1133ag; 16 USC 1133ah, 1133ai; 16 USC 1133aj, 1133ak; 16 USC 1133al, 1133am; 16 USC 1133an, 1133ao; 16 USC 1133ap, 1133aq; 16 USC 1133ar, 1133as; 16 USC 1133at, 1133au; 16 USC 1133av, 1133aw; 16 USC 1133ax, 1133ay; 16 USC 1133az, 1133ba; 16 USC 1133bb, 1133bc; 16 USC 1133bd, 1133be; 16 USC 1133bf, 1133bg; 16 USC 1133bh, 1133bi; 16 USC 1133bj, 1133bk; 16 USC 1133bl, 1133bm; 16 USC 1133bn, 1133bo; 16 USC 1133bp, 1133bq; 16 USC 1133br, 1133bs; 16 USC 1133bt, 1133bu; 16 USC 1133bv, 1133bw; 16 USC 1133bx, 1133by; 16 USC 1133bz, 1133ca; 16 USC 1133cb, 1133cc; 16 USC 1133cd, 1133ce; 16 USC 1133cf, 1133cg; 16 USC 1133ch, 1133ci; 16 USC 1133cj, 1133ck; 16 USC 1133cl, 1133cm; 16 USC 1133cn, 1133co; 16 USC 1133cp, 1133cq; 16 USC 1133cr, 1133cs; 16 USC 1133ct, 1133cu; 16 USC 1133cv, 1133cw; 16 USC 1133cx, 1133cy; 16 USC 1133cz, 1133da; 16 USC 1133db, 1133dc; 16 USC 1133dd, 1133de; 16 USC 1133df, 1133dg; 16 USC 1133dh, 1133di; 16 USC 1133dj, 1133dk; 16 USC 1133dl, 1133dm; 16 USC 1133dn, 1133do; 16 USC 1133dp, 1133dq; 16 USC 1133dr, 1133ds; 16 USC 1133dt, 1133du; 16 USC 1133dv, 1133dw; 16 USC 1133dx, 1133dy; 16 USC 1133dz, 1133ea; 16 USC 1133eb, 1133ec; 16 USC 1133ed, 1133ee; 16 USC 1133ef, 1133eg; 16 USC 1133eh, 1133ei; 16 USC 1133ej, 1133ek; 16 USC 1133el, 1133em; 16 USC 1133en, 1133eo; 16 USC 1133ep, 1133eq; 16 USC 1133er, 1133es; 16 USC 1133et, 1133eu; 16 USC 1133ev, 1133ew; 16 USC 1133ex, 1133ey; 16 USC 1133ez, 1133fa; 16 USC 1133fb, 1133fc; 16 USC 1133fd, 1133fe; 16 USC 1133ff, 1133fg; 16 USC 1133fh, 1133fi; 16 USC 1133fj, 1133fk; 16 USC 1133fl, 1133fm; 16 USC 1133fn, 1133fo; 16 USC 1133fp, 1133fq; 16 USC 1133fr, 1133fs; 16 USC 1133ft, 1133fu; 16 USC 1133fv, 1133fw; 16 USC 1133fx, 1133fy; 16 USC 1133fz, 1133ga; 16 USC 1133gb, 1133gc; 16 USC 1133gd, 1133ge; 16 USC 1133gf, 1133gg; 16 USC 1133gh, 1133gi; 16 USC 1133gj, 1133gk; 16 USC 1133gl, 1133gm; 16 USC 1133gn, 1133go; 16 USC 1133gp, 1133gq; 16 USC 1133gr, 1133gs; 16 USC 1133gt, 1133gu; 16 USC 1133gv, 1133gw; 16 USC 1133gx, 1133gy; 16 USC 1133gz, 1133ha; 16 USC 1133hb, 1133hc; 16 USC 1133hd, 1133he; 16 USC 1133hf, 1133hg; 16 USC 1133hh, 1133hi; 16 USC 1133hj, 1133hk; 16 USC 1133hl, 1133hm; 16 USC 1133hn, 1133ho; 16 USC 1133hp, 1133hq; 16 USC 1133hr, 1133hs; 16 USC 1133ht, 1133hu; 16 USC 1133hv, 1133hw; 16 USC 1133hx, 1133hy; 16 USC 1133hz, 1133ia; 16 USC 1133ib, 1133ic; 16 USC 1133id, 1133ie; 16 USC 1133if, 1133ig; 16 USC 1133ih, 1133ii; 16 USC 1133ij, 1133ik; 16 USC 1133il, 1133im; 16 USC 1133in, 1133io; 16 USC 1133ip, 1133iq; 16 USC 1133ir, 1133is; 16 USC 1133it, 1133iu; 16 USC 1133iv, 1133iw; 16 USC 1133ix, 1133iy; 16 USC 1133iz, 1133ja; 16 USC 1133jb, 1133jc; 16 USC 1133jd, 1133je; 16 USC 1133jf, 1133jg; 16 USC 1133jh, 1133ji; 16 USC 1133jj, 1133jk; 16 USC 1133jl, 1133jm; 16 USC 1133jn, 1133jo; 16 USC 1133jp, 1133jq; 16 USC 1133jr, 1133js; 16 USC 1133jt, 1133ju; 16 USC 1133jv, 1133jw; 16 USC 1133jx, 1133jy; 16 USC 1133jz, 1133ka; 16 USC 1133kb, 1133kc; 16 USC 1133kd, 1133ke; 16 USC 1133kf, 1133kg; 16 USC 1133kh, 1133ki; 16 USC 1133kj, 1133kk; 16 USC 1133kl, 1133km; 16 USC 1133kn, 1133ko; 16 USC 1133kp, 1133kq; 16 USC 1133kr, 1133ks; 16 USC 1133kt, 1133ku; 16 USC 1133kv, 1133kw; 16 USC 1133kx, 1133ky; 16 USC 1133kz, 1133la; 16 USC 1133lb, 1133lc; 16 USC 1133ld, 1133le; 16 USC 1133lf, 1133lg; 16 USC 1133lh, 1133li; 16 USC 1133lj, 1133lk; 16 USC 1133ll, 1133lm; 16 USC 1133ln, 1133lo; 16 USC 1133lp, 1133lq; 16 USC 1133lr, 1133ls; 16 USC 1133lt, 1133lu; 16 USC 1133lv, 1133lw; 16 USC 1133lx, 1133ly; 16 USC 1133lz, 1133ma; 16 USC 1133mb, 1133mc; 16 USC 1133md, 1133me; 16 USC 1133mf, 1133mg; 16 USC 1133mh, 1133mi; 16 USC 1133mj, 1133mk; 16 USC 1133ml, 1133mm; 16 USC 1133mn, 1133mo; 16 USC 1133mp, 1133mq; 16 USC 1133mr, 1133ms; 16 USC 1133mt, 1133mu; 16 USC 1133mv, 1133mw; 16 USC 1133mx, 1133my; 16 USC 1133mz, 1133na; 16 USC 1133nb, 1133nc; 16 USC 1133nd, 1133ne; 16 USC 1133nf, 1133ng; 16 USC 1133nh, 1133ni; 16 USC 1133nj, 1133nk; 16 USC 1133nl, 1133nm; 16 USC 1133nn, 1133no; 16 USC 1133np, 1133nq; 16 USC 1133nr, 1133ns; 16 USC 1133nt, 1133nu; 16 USC 1133nv, 1133nw; 16 USC 1133nx, 1133ny; 16 USC 1133nz, 1133oa; 16 USC 1133ob, 1133oc; 16 USC 1133od, 1133oe; 16 USC 1133of, 1133og; 16 USC 1133oh, 1133oi; 16 USC 1133oj, 1133ok; 16 USC 1133ol, 1133om; 16 USC 1133on, 1133oo; 16 USC 1133op, 1133oq; 16 USC 1133or, 1133os; 16 USC 1133ot, 1133ou; 16 USC 1133ov, 1133ow; 16 USC 1133ox, 1133oy; 16 USC 1133oz, 1133pa; 16 USC 1133pb, 1133pc; 16 USC 1133pd, 1133pe; 16 USC 1133pf, 1133pg; 16 USC 1133ph, 1133pi; 16 USC 1133pj, 1133pk; 16 USC 1133pl, 1133pm; 16 USC 1133pn, 1133po; 16 USC 1133pp, 1133pq; 16 USC 1133pr, 1133ps; 16 USC 1133pt, 1133pu; 16 USC 1133pv, 1133pw; 16 USC 1133px, 1133py; 16 USC 1133pz, 1133qa; 16 USC 1133qb, 1133qc; 16 USC 1133qd, 1133qe; 16 USC 1133

SUBMITTED: 27 July

Encl. :

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF 507: 414

WINTER: 1.

Card 2/2

L 65257-65 EWT(1)/EWP(a)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5014194

UR/0386/65/001/002/0008/0014

AUTHOR: Belov, K. P., Vergin, Yu. V., Katsnel'son, A. A., Ped'ko, A. V.

TITLE: Magnetic properties of gadolinium subjected to high pressure at high temperatures

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 8-14

TOPIC TAGS: gadolinium, magnetic property, saturation magnetization, high temperature effect, pressure effect

ABSTRACT: Saturation magnetization, Curie point and temperature dependence of paramagnetic susceptibility were measured in gadolinium to determine the cause for lower saturation magnetization in rhombohedral gadolinium as compared with hexahedral gadolinium. X-ray analysis indicates that most lines on the x-ray pattern for rhombohedral gadolinium correspond to a rhombohedral phase of the samarium type. A few weak lines are due to a phase with double hexagonal (four-layer) packing of the lanthanum type. The weak intensity of these lines indicates that the volume occupied by this phase is small. The experimental data indicate that the rhombohedral

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L 65257-68

ACCESSION NR: AP5014194

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modification of gadolinium has a lower effective magnetic moment per atom than gadolinium with a hexagonal structure. This may be caused by rearrangement of the electron structure in the $4f$ layer in gadolinium subjected to high pressure and heating, similar to the rearrangement observed in cerium. The authors are grateful to Yu. S. Senzhaft and L. D. Lityshits for treating the gadolinium specimens in a high pressure chamber. V. D. Izrael'skiy for taking the X-ray diffraction and R. S. Levitin for taking part in the work. Figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 24Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 001

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L 52956-65: ENT(1)/ENT(a)/T/ENT(t)/EEC(b)-2/ENT(b)/IWA/c. 10/10

ACCESSION NO: APOKAGS

AUTHOR: Zergin, Yu. V.

TITLE: Anomalies in the temperature dependence of the thermal expansion coefficient of a gadolinium single crystal

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 4, 1965, 1062-1064

TOPIC TAGS: gadolinium, single crystal, temperature dependence, thermal expansion coefficient, anomalies

ABSTRACT: The thermal expansion coefficients of a gadolinium single crystal were measured along the a and c axis in the temperature range 78-300°K.

L 52956-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010498

thermal expansion coefficient along the two axes. Along the c axis, the coefficient was negative over a wide range of temperatures from 150K to the Curie point (200K).

1. Variation of the expansion coefficient along the c axis as a function of temperature.

2. Variation of the expansion coefficient along the a axis as a function of temperature.

3. Variation of the expansion coefficient along the b axis as a function of temperature.

4. Variation of the expansion coefficient along the c axis as a function of temperature.

5. Variation of the expansion coefficient along the a axis as a function of temperature.

6. Variation of the expansion coefficient along the b axis as a function of temperature.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 1980v64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 88

NR REF EGV: 002

OTHER: 006

1015

Card 2/2

L 5329-56 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5021101

UR/0056/65/049/002/0414/0419

AUTHORS: Belov, K. P.; ^{44 55}Yergin, Yu. V.; ^{11 55}Ped'ko, A. A.

TITLE: Magnetostriction of a gadolinium single crystal

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49,
no. 2, 1965, 414-419

TOPIC TAGS: gadolinium, magnetostriction, magnetization, Curie
point, temperature dependence

ABSTRACT: The magnetostriction of a gadolinium single crystal in
various crystallographic directions was measured as a function of
the magnetic field strength and of the temperature by a tension gauge
method in fields up to 15,000 Oe and in the temperature interval 78
-- 350K. It is found that the paraprocess magnetostriction is large
not only in the vicinity of the Curie temperature, but at lower tem-
peratures, beginning with 180K. The spontaneous magnetostriction
caused by the change of exchange energy on passing through the Curie
point was calculated and found to be sharply anisotropic. The curves

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L 5329-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021101

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for the temperature variation of the saturation magnetostriction, obtained after subtracting the paraprocess magnetostriction, have a complicated form. Some of these curves have maxima in the temperature interval between 200 and 250K. It is concluded therefore that the behavior of the magnetostriction in gadolinium in this temperature interval cannot be attributed only to processes of rotation of the spontaneous magnetization vector against the magnetic anisotropy forces. Orig. art has: 7 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 05Mar65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, EM

NR REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 *md*

L 07100-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6029112

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/006/0975/0978

AUTHOR: Belov, K.P.; Yergin, Yu.V.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M.V.Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Concerning the magnetic structure of gadolinium²¹ Report, All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July 1965 in Sverdlovsk/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 975-978

TOPIC TAGS: ferromagnetism, antiferromagnetism, rare earth, electric resistance, temperature dependence, gadolinium, MAGNETIC STRUCTURE

ABSTRACT: The temperature and magnetic field dependence of the electrical resistivity of gadolinium crystals⁶ has been compared with the corresponding dependences in terbium and dysprosium in order to determine whether gadolinium has a noncollinear magnetic structure at temperatures slightly below the Curie point similar to that detected in terbium, dysprosium, and most rare earth ferromagnets by neutron diffraction experiments (neutron diffraction in the case of gadolinium is difficult to investigate because of the large absorption cross section). The resistivity of gadolinium in the direction of the c axis was found to have a maximum at about 290°K analogous to (but less marked than) the maxima exhibited by the resistivities of terbium and dysprosium at 220°K and 170°K, respectively. The anomalous temperature

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L 07100-67

ACC NR: AP6029112

dependence of the resistivity along the c axis disappeared in a sufficiently strong magnetic field (above 0.3, 1.8, and 15 kOe for Tb, Gd, and Dy, respectively). From this behavior of the resistivity and from the temperature dependence of the galvanomagnetic effect and the magnetostriction of gadolinium reported elsewhere by the authors and others (Zh. eksper. i teor fiz., 47, 860 (1964); 49, 414 (1965) it is concluded that gadolinium has a noncollinear atomic magnetic structure at temperatures above about 210°K. In the absence of accurate neutron diffraction data it is not possible to determine whether this complex structure is of the antiferromagnetic or the ferromagnetic type. The authors thank A.V. Ped'ko for discussing the results. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: 00 ORIG. REF: 003 OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

L 24375-66 EWT(m)/T/ENP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6010976

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/003/0560/0564

AUTHORS: Belov, K. P.; Yergin, Yu. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Magnetic anisotropy of a terbium single crystal

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50,
no. 3, 1966, 560-564

TOPIC TAGS: terbium, single crystal, magnetic anisotropy,
ferromagnetism, Curie point

ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as direct measurements of the magnetic anisotropy of terbium in the ferromagnetic range is very difficult, in view of the very strong fields required, the authors show that the size of the magnetic anisotropy energy can be estimated from the magnetization curve of the single-crystal terbium taken in the region of the Curie point. The method used for the purpose is the Landau thermodynamic method, which the authors have used previously to estimate the anisotropy of single-crystal gadolinium. The tested terbium

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L 24375-66

ACC NR: AP6010976

single crystal contained less than 0.1% impurities and was oriented by the Laue method. The magnetization measurements were made by a null method with a magnetometer of the Domenicali type in fields up to 15,000 Oe. The paramagnetic susceptibility was measured with the same magnetometer in a field of 10,000 Oe. To eliminate the influence of the magnetocaloric effect, the magnetization measurements were made under isothermal conditions. The temperature variation of the magnetic anisotropy near the temperature of the destruction of the magnetic ordering (near 230K) was estimated from the magnetization isotherms taken along the axis of easy and of difficult magnetization. The anisotropy energy value is found to be very large near the Curie point, of the order of 10^{10} erg/cm³, and depends on the external magnetic field. It is shown that the effective anisotropy field leads to the phenomenon of an 'apparent' lowering of the Curie temperature along the axis of difficult magnetization, by about 30°. This is much higher than previously obtained for gadolinium (1.5°). The authors thank Professor A. S. Borovik-Romanov for discussion of the problem. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card

2/2

YERIGIN, D.D.

Features of the joint use of the radio frequency spectrum
by spatial and earth radio communication systems. Elektrosviaz'
17 no.6:24-33 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Telecommunication)

YERGIN, D. P.

Valence (Theoretical Chemistry)

Against unsound methodological plans.

Khim. v. shkole No. 1 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

BELOV, K.P.; BUDOV, I.V.; YEMIN, Yu.V.; PEDKO, A.V.; SAVITSKIY, Ye.M.

Anomalies of galvanomagnetic effects in gadolinium. Zhur. eksp. i
teor. fiz. 47 no.3:860-864 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

TYULENEV, Nikolay Konstantinovich; ZVIGINTSEV, P.S., inzh., retsenzent;
YERGINA, M.N., red.; BOGOSLAVETS, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Work organization in a brigade of communist labor] Organizatsiia
raboty v brigade kommunisticheskogo truda. Moskv, Mashgiz,
1961. 19 p. (Biblioteka rabochego-mashinostroitel'ia. Seriya:
Peredovaiia tekhnika - osnova kommunisticheskogo truda, no.12)
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Rukovoditel' brigady tokarey v mekhanicheskom tsekh
Uralmashinzavoda (for Tyulenev).

(Machinery industry—Production standards)

ACCESSION NR: AR5012845

UR/0137/65/000/003/VOL 4/VOL 44

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 3V282

AUTHOR: Yergina, Ye. M.

1. SYSTEMS

ИСТОЧНИК: *Электротехника. Научно-техн. сб., вып. 38, 1964, 45-46*

TYPE TAGS: vacuum arc, vacuum furnace, vacuum arc furnace, steel, consumable

1000000

ACCESSION NO. AFD000000

See also RZhMat, 1964, 4V9. (From R. Zh. Elektrotehnika)

SUB CODE: MM, EE

ENCL: 00

Cord 4.2

YERGIYEV, V.

Three to four times as much! Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz.
9 no.9:12 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Machal'nik Predgornenskoy raysel'khozinspektii.
(Grain-Cleaning)

SHUVALOV, Ye.A.; YERGIYEVA, E.V.; VEGNER, M.I.

New method of determining the ash content of coals. Koks i khim.
no.1:10-11 '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ugleobogatitel'naya fabrika im. Kostenko.
(Coal--Analysis)

ACC NR, AF6019353 137/211 (m)/ETC(f)/T IJP(c) RM/DS/JWD

AUTHOR: Yergozhin, Ye. Ye.; Shostak, F. T.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Sciences, AN KazSSR, Alma-Ata (Institut khimicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0074/65/034/012/2220/2250

TITLE: Oxidation-reduction polymers

SOURCE: Uspekhi khimii, v. 34, no. 12, 1965, 2220-2250

TOPIC TAGS: polymerization, polycondensation, oxidation reduction reaction

ABSTRACT: A review on oxidation-reduction polymers covers three methods of synthesis: 1) polycondensation 2) polymerization, and 3) introduction of active groups into an inert polymer. The various chemical reactions, types of polymers prepared, and their physicochemical properties are discussed. A separate section is devoted to oxidation-reduction exchangers, where methods of preparation, reactions, and physicochemical properties are reviewed. Advantages of inorganic electron exchangers, (e.g., nantronite, sodium polyvanadate, etc.) over oxidation-reduction polymers include the absence of irreversible oxidation reactions, a relatively high oxidation rate, and a high resistance to high temperatures and radiation. Disadvantages are a low capacity and instability in strong acids and strong bases. The various applications of oxidation-reduction polymers are listed. A problem to be solved

UDC: 541.61

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ACC NR: AF6019353

in the near future is the development of methods of synthesis of these polymers which would insure a fast rate of reaction and chemical stability of the polymers. The latter characteristic can be improved by using vinyl monomers of high purity and creating polymers of more regular structure. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 36 formulas and 7 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 097 / OTH REF: 178

Card 2/2 CC

ACCESSION NR: AT4042416

S/0000/63/000/000/0024/0028

AUTHOR: Shostak, F. T.; Yergozhin, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: Synthesis of macroporous oxidation-reduction resins

SOURCE: Respublikanskoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye soveshchaniye po ionnomu obmenu. Alma-Ata, 1962. Teoriya i praktika ionnogo obmena (Theory and practice of ion exchange); trudy* soveshchaniya. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1963, 24-28

TOPIC TAGS: resin, macroporous resin, resin porosity, oxidation reduction resin, redox resin, resin additive, isoamyl alcohol, oleic acid

ABSTRACT: A modification of a previously described method for the synthesis of oxidation-reduction resins is proposed which yields products with improved water capacity and a higher more controllable porosity. The pores in the product are enlarged by introducing inactive ingredients which are soluble in the primary polymers and are subsequently washed out from the final product. Isoamyl alcohol, oleic acid, methylethyl ketone, $ZnCl_2$, $CaCl_2$, $6H_2O$ or $MnCl_2$ were found to be suitable for the purpose, while immiscible substances such as starch and glucose were not. Water capacity, swelling ability, oxidation-reduction capacity, sodium hydroxide absorption and the kinetics of the oxidation-reduction processes were determined in the products obtained. The effect of the amount of additive on the

Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4042416

water capacity and swelling ability was also investigated. The best results were achieved with isoamyl alcohol and oleic acid. Orig. art. has: 1 table, 2 figures and 2 chemical equations.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskikh nauk AN KazSSR (Institute of Chemical Sciences, AN KazSSR); Kazakhskiy gosuniversitet Im. S. M. Kirova (Kazakh State University)

SUBMITTED: 13Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 032

2/2

Card

AID P - 3301

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics

Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 7/20

Author : Yergunov, A., Col.

Title : Orientation of a pilot in space

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 11, 36-38, N 1955

Abstract : This is a critical review of an article of Gorbov, F. "The problem of orientation in space" No. 3 (1955) of this journal. The author discusses errors and suggests correct solutions. Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

YERGUNOV, P.

YERGUNOV, P., inzh.; NIKOLAYEV, S., inzh.

In the name of peace and progress. Nauka i shizn' 24 no.12:23-24
D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Atomic energy)

RODIONOV, B.N., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; YERIKHOV, V.I., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk

Computing device for automatic direction of the airplane on a new
flight line in aerial photographic surveying. Trudy MIIGAIK no.39:25-
30 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Kafedra aerofotos"yemki Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov geodezii,
aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Aerial photogrammetry)
(Instrument flying)

3-5-6/38

YERICHEV, L.I.

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

Yerichev, L.I., Candidate of Philosophical Sciences
About the Projected Program for the Course in Historical and
Dialectical Materialism (O proyekte programmy kursa dialekticheskogo i istoricheskogo materializma)

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, May, p 21-25 (USSR)
The author states that Professor F.F. Yenevich indicates the proper direction of the program of courses relating to dialectical and historical materialism. On the other hand the author proposes alterations in the program. He states that it is necessary to explain immediately after the introductory lecture the elementary question of philosophy on the basis of an analysis of the historical development of the problem "How Does a Philosophy Start?" As a rule, prior to Marx, philosophy started with the research of unchangeable substances of things, the absolute initial origin of the world. Idealistic philosophy, however, starts with the research of absolute knowledge, absolute mind (spirit), etc. After having explained in the first general part of the program, the determination of the initial conception of philosophy relating to the beginning of

Card 1/3

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001962720

3-5-6/38

About the Projected Program for the Course in Historical and Dialectical Materialism

the basis of practical life shall also be demonstrated. The fourth part of the program comprises the explanation of relations between dialectical materialism and natural science. It is necessary to show the conflict of the fundamental trends in natural science. The following questions have to be dealt with: the concept of matter, space and time, our concept of the theory of relativity, relation to quantum theory, classification of science, questions of overcoming the crisis in physics, the

TOKIN, B.P.; YERICHEVA, F.N.

Phagocytic properties of cells in *Hydra oligactis* (Pall). Nauch.
dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.2:43-46 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Predstavlena kafedroy embriologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova.
(HYDROZOA) (PHAGOCYTOSIS) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

TOKIN, B.P.; YERICHEVA, F.N.

Phagocytary reactions during the processes of regeneration and somatic embryogenesis in lower coelenterates. Trudy MMBI no.3:113-124 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya sravnitel'noy i eksperimental'noy embriologii (zav. - B.P.Tokin) Murmanskogo morskogo biologicheskogo instituta. (Coelenterata)(Phagocytosis)(Regeneration)(Biology))

1. MASHOVETS, V. P., YERICHEVA, N. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Lead

7. Investigation of some properties of storage-battery red lead oxide. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 20 no. 3 1947

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

YERIGIN, D.

Soviet "Molnia" satellites and the future of space communications. Av. i kosm. no.1:21-24 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Glavnyy spetsialist Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.

L 16946-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1) TT/JT/GW

ACC NR: AP6003289

SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/001/0021/0024

AUTHOR: Yerigin, D. (Chief specialist)

ORG: Ministry of Communications, USSR

TITLE: Soviet "Molniya" and future space communications
TOPIC TAGS: Satellite, communication satellite, satellite communication system, global
SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 1, 1966, 21-24 communication

ABSTRACT: The Soviet Molniya satellites are capable of extending TV (including color), radio, telephone, and phototelegraphic communications to the countries of the northern hemisphere, covering such countries as the USSR, US, Cuba, Japan, and the countries of Southeast Asia. Such a worldwide communications system could be set up by an international communications system within the framework of the United Nations, as was proposed by Academician A. A. Blagonravov on 4 November 1964 at the 32nd session of the United Nations Committee on Space. This communications system would cut such costs as building cable lines, telephone centers, radio stations, and transmitters. [WII]

SUB CODE: 1734/SUBM DATE: none/ ~~AND PRESS~~

Card 1/1 vmb

YERIGIN, D.D.

Two weeks in Czechoslovakia. Vest.svyazi 16 no.4:31-33 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1.Nachal'nik Otdela vneshnikh snosheniy Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.
(Czechoslovakia--Telecommunication)

BOLOTIN, A.Ya.; YERIKHEMZON, I.Yu.; LEONIDOV, N.K.; MARKOV, A.V.

Processing and removal of blast furnace slag without lading.
Stal' 24 no.21116-118 F '64. (MFA 17:9)

LUKOVSKIY, Yu. [Lukovs'kiy, IU.], inzh.; ZEMBITSKIY, B. [Zembyts'kiy, B.], inzh.;
AKININ, P., inzh.; RUTUS, M., inzh.; GINDIS, Ya. [Hindis, IA.], inzh.;
YERIKHEMZON, L., inzh.

Determination of the optimum program of automatic manipulation of
buckets containing molten slag at granulation plants. Bud. mat. 1
konstr. 4 no.1:5-7 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Zhdanov—Slag)

LIBO, S.O., inzh.; YERIKHOV, A.V., inzh.

Sern welding of the "Kirovets" tractor oil tanks. Svar. proizv.
no.8:30-31 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut elektrosvarochnogo
oborudovaniya.

YERIKHOV, A.V., inzh.; MATYUSHIN, Ye.G.

Semiautomatic machine for assembling and multielectrode
welding of grid articles. Svar. proizv. no.9:36-39 S '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
elektrosvarochnogo oborudovaniya.

YERIKHOV, L.Ya.

Change in the design of the PT-6 trolley. Stroi.truboprov. 8 no.7:
30 JI '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya No.7 tre-
ta Mosgazprovodstrov, Leningrad.

BORODKIN, V.F.: *Prinimali uchastiye:* YERIKHOV, V.I., student: SOROKINA,
M.I. SMIRNOVA, A.L., studentka

Phthalocyanine analogs. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.5:1547-1553
My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Ivanovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Phthalocyanine)

S/148/60/000/007/005/015
A161/A029

AUTHORS: Osadchiy, V.Ya.; Fomenko, Yu.Ye.; Yeriklintsev, V.V.; Baykov, V.P.

TITLE: Metal Pressure on the Piercing Mill Rolls

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallur-
giya, 1960, Nr 7, pp 103-110

TEXT: An experimental investigation at Nikopol'skiy Yuzhnotrubnyy zavod (Nikopol' Tube Works) is described. The purpose was to study the dynamics of the process, which is important for full utilization of the power and mechanical strength of rolling mills as well as for establishing an optimum rolling process technology. The "400" installation of the plant used for experiments consists of two continuous heating furnaces; two piercing mills (with 960-860 mm diameter rolls and 2,350 kw motor); one reheating furnace before the spreading mill; an automatic spreading mill; two rolling-over mills; one sizing mill, and a cooler with a straightening machine. Both piercing mills are operating only when rolling large-diameter and thin-walled tubes otherwise the piercing mill Nr 2 operates alone. It produces billets in a single piercing. Metal pressure on the

Card 1/3

Metal Pressure on the Piercing Mill Rolls

S/148/60/000/007/005/015
A161/A029

piercing mill rolls was measured with dynamometers placed between the screwdowns and the work roll bolster (Figure 1), in especially prepared casings (Figure 2). Pressure oscillograms are shown (Figure 3) and "decoded" (in Table 1). No sufficiently accurate theoretical or experimental data are yet available on the dependance of specific metal pressure on the basic piercing process parameters, and data obtained by experience are usually being employed in calculations of the piercing mill parts and technology. In the described investigation, mean pressure was determined by dividing the experimentally determined full metal pressure on the rolls by the contact area between the metal and the rolls:

$$p = \frac{P}{s} \text{ kg/mm}^2.$$

A.I. Tselikov's method /Ref 3/ was used for determining the contact area, taking into account the ovality of the billet. The mean specific pressures are given in a table (Table 2). It was stated that for alloy steel the mean specific pressure is 10-14 kg/mm², and for carbon steel it reaches 7.5-12 kg/mm², which matches the data obtained in other investigations /Refs 1, 4 and 5/. The following conclusions were drawn: 1) In the two piercing mills studied the pressure was 33-92 ton, which is not high for this type of mills. In rolling

Card 2/3

Metal Pressure on the Piercing Mill Rolls

S/148/60/000/007/005/015
A161/A029

stainless and alloy steel the pressure is higher than in rolling carbon steel, provided that axial slip has no dominating effect as is the case in rolling 168x8 mm tubes of X 5BΦ (Kh5VF) and 168x10 mm tubes of X 5 (Kh5) steel tubes. When rolling tubes of equal diameter but different wall thickness, the pressure curve has a maximum. 2) The pressure on the inlet side screwdown is higher than on the outlet side screwdown: by 2-3 times in the piercing mill Nr 1, and 2-4 times in the Nr 2. Load on the outlet side bearings being much lower, their rated life time may be increased 2-3 times. 3) Only slip (lag) of metal was observed in the deformation zone, lead was absent. The axial slip coefficient was between 0.48 and 0.90. There are 8 figures and 5 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali (Moscow Steel Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 24, 1959

Card 3/3

KOLMOGOROV, V.L.; TARNOVSKIY, I.Ya.; YERIKLINTSEV, V.V.

New method of stress calculations in the pressure working of
metals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.9:74-80 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh
metallov i Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KOZMOGROV, V.L.; URAL'SKIY, V.I.; YERIKLINTSEV, V.V.

Analytic determination of the stressed state in the upset forging of a strip and stretch forming. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.8:110-115 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallav.

KOLMOGOROV, V.L.; TARNOVSKIY, I.Ya.; YERIKLINTSEV, V.V.; LEVANOV, A.N.

Stressed state during the upsetting of a thick strip report No.2. Izv.
vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.11:93-99 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut i Ural'skiy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov.

KOLMOGOROV, V.L.; TARNOVSKIY, I.Ya.; YERIKLINTSEV, V.V.

Stressed state during the upsetting of a thick strip. Report
no.1. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 7 no.9:95-101 '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Chernykh
metallov i Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

TARNOVSKIY, I.Ya.; KOLMOGOROV, V.L.; YERIKLINTSEV, V.V.

Method of investigating a stressed and deformed state by the simultaneous application of the Lagrange and Castigliano principles. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern. mot. 8 no.4:107-111 '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov.

LEVANOV, A.N.; TARNOVSKIY, I.Ya.; YERIKLINTSEVA, Yu.Ye.; FORSEVATKIN, M.I.

Investigating the effect of tool roughness on external friction
during upsetting. Kuz.-shtam. proizvod. 7 no.8:6-9 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 8114-66 EWT(1) GW

ACC NR: AP5028362

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/65/001/011/1216/1219

AUTHOR: ^{44,55}Pivovarov, A.A.; ^{44,55}Anisimova, Ye. P.; ^{44,55}Yerikova, A. N.

ORG: ^{44,55}Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Diurnal rate of the albedo and the penetration of solar radiation into sea water ^{12,44,55}

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 1, no. 11, 1965, 1216-1219

TOPIC TAGS: albedo, solar radiation, thermoelectric pyranometer, total radiation

ABSTRACT: The albedo and the solar radiation which penetrated into the Black Sea have been investigated in July and August 1964, using the research vessel "Moskovskiy universitet". Measurements were made with thermoelectric pyranometers suspended on gimbals six meters from the vessel and three meters above the water's surface. The total radiation increases rapidly from 0.2 cal/cm²min when the height of the sun is 10° to 1.4 cal/cm²min with the height at 60°. The reflected radiation amounts to about 0.07 cal/cm²min and changes slightly when the height of the sun is more than 20°. The albedo of the surface of the sea caused by the total radiation under a cloudless sky is determined by an empirical formula, which is represented graphically in the original article. A special formula is given for the total incident solar radiation

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.463.5

2

L 8114-66

ACC NR: AP5028362

from which the energy which has penetrated into the water is computed; this is represented graphically in the original article. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 11 formulas. [EG]

SUB CODE: AA/ SUBM DATE: 15Jan65/ ORIG REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 4145

Card

jw
2/2

YERILIN, M.

A hard worker. Pozh.delo 7 no.10:18 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Starshiy rayonnyy pozharnyy inspektor, Ichalkovskiy rayon,
Mordovskaya ASSR.

(Mordovia--Farm buildings--Fire and fire prevention)

YERILOV, I.S., inzh.; GADEVAL'DT, V.V., dotsent

Analyzing the layout of through division stations of single-track railroad lines. Trudy NIIZHT no.29:150-160 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

YERILOVA, V.I.

Automatic adjuster of a grinding machine. ~~Trudy~~ Stud. nauch.
ob-va LIEI no.3:88-91 '59. (MIRA 16:10)

YERIMBETOV, M.I.

The method of least squares in the theory of thermal stress.
Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 18 no.7:69-72 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Least squares) (Thermal stresses)

YERIMBERTOV, M. I.

One Class of Accurate Solutions of the Equations for the Theory of Elasticity
within Cylindrical Coordinates p. 112

TRANSACTIONS OF THE 2ND REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE ON MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICS
(TRUDY VTOROY RESPUBLIKANSKOY KONFERENTSIY PO MATEMATIKE I MEKhanIKE), 184
pages, published by the Publishing House of the AS KAZAKH SSR, ALMA-ATA, USSR, 1962

ASTAFICHEV, Vladimir Ivanovich, inzhener. ~~VERIN, A. N.~~ redaktor; NAKORYAKOVA,
K.M., redaktor; MODLIN, G.D., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Closing off the Angara River at the Irkutsk Hydroelectric Power
Station] Perekrytie reki Angary v stvore Irkutskoi GES. Kuibyshev,
Orgenergostroi, 1957. 19 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Angara River)

~~71-1111, 11.11~~
FEL'D, S.S., inzh.; YERIN, A.N., red.; MODLIN, G.D., tekhn. red.

[New types of large cement plants] Novye tipy betonnykh zavodov
bol'shoi moshchnosti. Kuibyshev, Orgenergostroi, 1957. 29 p.
(MIRA 11:2)

(Cement plants--Equipment and supplies)

YERIN, A.N.

AUTHOR: Yerin, A.N., Engineer

98-58-5-18/33

TITLE: The Cementing of Blocks in Slab Casings Without the Subsequent Filling of Seams (Betonirovaniye blokov v plitakh - obolochkakh bez posleduyushchey razdelki shvov)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye Stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 5, p 50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The filling of seams with a cement solution is labor consuming work, as it must be carried out at considerable heights and only during warm weather. To decrease the labor costs and to improve the quality, a new method has been proposed. At the Kuybyshev Hydroelectric Power Plant the seams are filled with concrete while cementing the blocks, instead of filling the seams manually. As a result, expenses for the filling of seams have been lowered considerably.
There are 2 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Yerin, A.N., Engineer

SOV-98-58-8-3/22

TITLE: Covering the Suction Pipes with Reinforced Concrete Beams on the Stalingrad GES (Perekrytiye otsasyvayushchikh trub zhelezo-betonnyimi balkami na Stalingradskoy GES)

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958²⁷, Nr 8, pp 9-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Ordinary precast reinforced concrete beams were used on the Stalingrad Hydroelectric Power Plant as a covering for the suction pipes. This method is compared with the method used on the Kuybyshev GES, which consisted in covering the suction pipes with plate-sheathings with the help of metallic trestles. Both methods are described in detail. It was found that the method of covering with prefabricated beams was much more economical and required less manual work. There are 6 diagrams and 1 table.

1. Power plants--Equipment 2. Reinforced concrete--Applications

Card 1/1

YERIN, B.G., Engineer

"Highway Suspension Bridges With Stiffening Girders."

Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Scil, S ub 3

Nov 49, Moscow Highway Inst imeni V. M. Molotov.

Summary 83, 18 Dec 52. Dissertations Presented
For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow
in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

YERIN, B.G.
SEREGIN, I.N., inzhener; YERIN, B.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

The life of beam bridge spans. Avt.dor.17 no.1:26-27 J1-Ag'54.
(Bridge construction) (MLRA 8:10)

~~YERIN~~, Boris Gerasimovich; OZH, Sergey Edgarovich; SEREGIN, Ivan Nazarevich.
CHARUYSKIY, A.P., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Care and repair of automobile bridges] Soderzhanie i remont avtodorozhnykh mostov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1955. 209 p. (Bridges--Repairing) (MLRA 9:6)

GEMRITSY, Georgiy Yevgen'yevich; CHURSINA, Lyudmila Fedorovna; YERIN, B.G.,
redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[The building of the simplest kinds of wooden bridges] Stroitel'stvo
prosteishikh dereviannykh mostov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
avtotransp. lit-ry, 1956. 68 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Bridges, Wooden)

YERIN, B.G.

KROPOTOV, Ivan Ivanovich; YERIN, B.G., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Bridges and culverts] Mosty i truby. Izd. 2-oe, perer. i dop.
Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo avtotransp. lit-ry, 1958. 186 p.
(Bridge construction) (MIRA 11:5)
(Culverts)

BYCHENKOV, Yuriy Dmitriyevich, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEREGIN, I.N..
Prinimali uchastiye: KOLOMENSKIY, A.P., inzh.; STOYAROV, M.P.,
inzh.; VILIN, N.G., inzh.; VALYUS, V.M., inzh.; BOCHMAN, G.P.,
tekhnik. YERIN, B.G., red.; SERGEYEV, A.F., red.isd-va; DONSKAYA,
G.D., tekhn.red.

[Investigating the performance of stretching equipment and cone-
type anchorages] Issledovanie raboty natiashnogo obrudovaniia
i konusnykh ankerov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo M-va avtomo-
bil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1959. 27 p.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik laboratorii zhelezobetonnykh konstruktсий Gosudarstven-
nogo Vsesoyuznogo dorozhnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
(SOYUZDORNI) (for Seregin).

(Prestressed concrete)

YERIN, B.G.

Useful brochure for roadworkers ("Reinforced concrete bridges"
by E.S.Golubkova. Reviewed by B.G.Yerin). Avt.dor. 22 no.6:29
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Bridges, Concrete) (Golubkova, E.S.)

YERIN, Boris Gerasimovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERKASOV, Valentin , .
Valentinovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; OZE, Sergey Edgarovich, inzh.;
CHARUYSKIY, A.P., red.; IYEVLEVA, T.A., red.isd-va; GALAKTIONOVA,
Ye.H., tekhn.red.

[Quality control of bridge construction operations] Kontrol'
kachestva mostostroitel'nykh rabot. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.isd-vo
M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960.
117 p. (MIRA 14:3)

(Bridge construction)

TRUM'YAKOV, Anatoliy Konstantinovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; YEMIN, B.G., nauchn. red.; STEROSVETOVA, V.G., red.

[Concrete work] Betonnyye raboty. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1964. 254 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. YERIN, I. T.; KOZLOV, S. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Arctic Fox

7. Standards for blue for pelts need revision, Kar. i zver. 6, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unclassified.

TOPIC TAGS: optimal control, approximation calculation, differential equation

TRANSLATION: Problem of approximation of a trajectory by a piecewise linear function.

$$\ddot{x} + 2\alpha\dot{x} + \alpha^2 x = 0$$

into an ϵ -neighborhood of the origin: $\dot{x}^2 + x^2 \leq \epsilon^2$ in minimal time. Relations are written for the optimal control.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962720018-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962720018-5"

YERIN, V.G., inzh.

Device for balancing axial mine fans in the main ventilation system.
Sbor. trud. Inst. gor. dela AN URSR no.12;71-75 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(Fans, Mechanical) (Balancing of machinery)

YERIN, V. V. and KUZIN, A. N.

"The struggle against hypodermic gadfly."

Veterinariya Vol. 37, No. 2, 1960, p. 10

(YERIN, V. V.) - Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Gor'kovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(KUZIN, A. N.) - Zamestitel' direktora Gor'kovskoy NIVS

YERIN, V.V.; VASIL'YEV, S.A.

Participation of veterinary specialists of Gorkiy Province in
the struggle for increased output of livestock products.
Veterinariia 37 no.10:19-21 0 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik veterinarnogo otdela Gor'kovskogo oblastnogo
sel'skokhozyaystvennogo upravleniya (for Yerin). 2. Glavnyy
veterinarnyy vrach Veterinarnogo otdela Gor'kovskogo
oblastnogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo upravleniya (for Vasil'yev).
(Gorkiy Province--Stock and stockbreeding)

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VERING 1.1.

7

Determination of silicon in malleable and gray cast irons and steels with a spectroscopic. M. M. Averbukh, I. I. Erina, and I. G. Strel'tsov. Zashchita Lab. 14, 110-12 (1918).--The test specimen served as one of the sparking electrodes, and C steel contg. 0.21-0.24% Si and 0.4-0.6% Mn was the const. electrode. The dimensions of the const. electrode were 1.5-2.5 X 4.5-5.5 mm.; the spark-gap was 2.5 mm. Excitation source was a condenser spark in an ordinary set-up (transformer 220/12,000 v., current in primary circuit 3.5-4 amp., capacity 0.02 microfarad, self-induction coil 9.8 cm. in diam., distance between turns 0.8 cm.) in analyzing malleable cast iron, 18 turns were used and for gray cast iron 10 turns). For the lines N 8531.95 and Fe 6553.60 Å., equality of intensity is obtained after 1.5 min. of sparking. All analytical factors are retained within the interval of 15-18 turns for malleable and 9-12 turns for gray cast iron. If necessary, the self-induction should be varied until the intensities are equal. For Mn concn. greater than 1%, the relation of the intensities of the lines Si/Fe and Si/N was somewhat increased. Cr, Ni, W, and V had no effect on the detn. of Si. Results with over 400 samples were satisfactory; in only one analysis the detn. was 0.8-0.9% instead 1.1-1.2%.

H. Z. Kamich

ASB-51.4 DETAILWORKS LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

YERINA, I. I.

USSR/Metals - Steeloscopes Alloys, Nonferrous

Dec 49

"Quantitative Analysis of Nonferrous Alloys on a Steeloscope with a Photometric Eyepiece,"
M. M. Averbukh, I. I. Yerina, State All-Union Inst of Auto and Tractor Technol, 4 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XV, No 12

Describes construction and gives test results of photometric eyepiece used on VS-1 steeloscope to increase accuracy of analysis. Gives results of tests for Zn, Sn and Pb in OtsS-6-6-3 bronzes, for Zn and Sn in BOTs-10-2 bronzes, and for Fe, Cu, Mg, and Si in piston alloy. Claims methods allow control and correction of alloying process, and correction of alloying process. Recommends immediate serial production of eyepieces.

PA157T68

24(7)

AUTHORS:

Averbukh, M. M., Artsishevskaya, N. V., Belyayev, N. V.,
Yerina, I. I., Pen'kov, D. I., Strel'tsov, I. G.

SOV/48-23-9-24/57

TITLE:

New Photoelectric Spectroscopical Apparatus

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1105 - 1107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the apparatus of the types FESA-4 and FESA-4M are described. The former consists of an arc generator of the type DG-2, a three-lens condenser system, the optical part of the spectrograph of the type ISP-52, the camera of the type UF-84, the collimator of the type UF-61 and a system for line separation with four outlet slits and four photoelectric cells of the type STsV-4. The instrument is automatized and has an error of less than 0.5%. A photograph of this apparatus is shown by figure 1. The second apparatus described here consists of four blocks, and differs from the first by the optical system and by the form of its construction (Fig 2). The instrument makes it possible to control the line intensities. The experiments carried out by means of both apparatus with two different materials are shown by two tables. There are 2 figures, 2 tables,

Card 1/2

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New Photoelectric Spectroscopical Apparatus

S07/48-23-9-24/57

and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii avtomobil'noy
promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute for the Tech-
nology of the Automobile Industry)

Card 2/2

ARTSISHEVSKAYA, N.V.; YERINA, I.I.; STREL'TSOV, I.G.

Photoelectric adapter for the ISP-22 (ISP-28) spectrograph.
Avt.prom. 29 no.10:34-36 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'noy promyshlennosti.

ACC NR: AP6024436

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/44/000/007/0034/0030

AUTHOR: Vashkov, V. I.; Dremova, V. P.; Starkov, A. V.; Volkova, A. P.;
Sinderova, M. V.; Katunina, V. I.; Lari nova, V. D.; Yarina, K. M.

ORG: Central Disinfection Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy dezinfektsionnyy institut)

TITLE: Insecticidal properties of the various forms of DDVP and perspectives of
their application for disinfection

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii, i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1966, 24-29

TOPIC TAGS: insecticide, aerosol, DDVP, insect pest

ABSTRACT: Preparations of DDVP (0,0-dimethyl 0-2,2-dichlorovinyl phosphate) can be
used for the immediate extermination of flies and domestic insects (bugs,
cockroaches, fleas), in the form of 0.5—0.3% aqueous solutions. A
minimal amount, assuring 100% destruction of flies, fleas, and bugs on
finished surfaces (glass, wood) is 0.05—0.5 g, for cockroaches 1—2 g,
per 1 m² (see Tables 1 and 2). Residual action at 18—20° lasts no
longer than 5—7 days. To exterminate fly larvae in their substrate,
a 0.2%—0.5% aqueous solution can be used at a standard flow rate of
the pressure fluid (1—2 liters of solution for materials up to 30 cm
thick. Bait for flies and cockroaches can be prepared from aqueous

UDC: 616.981.452-092.9-097.3

Cord 1/2

ACC NR: AF6024436

solutions of DDVP. However, the short period (2 days) of residual action of such bait limits prospects for use in practice. DDVP dusts can be used to exterminate a number of domestic parasites. However, in view of the brief period of residual action, further study of the prospects for use in extermination practice is necessary. DDVP is toxic to animals when taken internally. (LD_{50} of various samples of preparation is 100—200 mg/kg for mice.) Inhalation of a 0.5% aqueous solution during single or repeated spraying, does not induce any toxic effect in various animals. In preparing aqueous solutions and other forms of DDVP, precautionary measures must be observed, in view of the possibility of entry of the concentrated preparation into the mouth and skin. DDVP in aerosol or vapor form is especially promising.

[WA-50; CBE No. 11]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 22Feb65/ ORIG REV: 002/ OTM REV: 002/

Cord 2/2

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/006/007/0024/0029
A. P. i

POLITOV, A. K., entomolog; YERINA, K. M., entomolog

Ground beetles as grain crop pests in the Chechen-Ingush
A.S.S.R. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 5 no.6:29 Je '60.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R.—Grain—Diseases and pests)
(Chechen-Ingush A.S.S.R.—Ground beetles)

YERINA, O.I.

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958. 20355.

Author : A.V. Alpat'yev, O.I. Yerina.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Interhybrid Crossing of Tomatoes. (Vnutrigibridnyye skreshchivaniya pomidorov).

Orig Pub: Vestn. s. -kh. nauki, 1957, No 2, 46-52.

Abstract: In F_2 and F_3 of intervarietal hybrids of tomatoes, crosses were made with the hybrid plants obtained from the very same combination of varieties although grown on different agricultural grounds. Among the hybrids obtained, individual and individual-group selection was applied. Owing to these methods the productivity of the hybrid descendants was successfully increased by 15-30% in comparison with the

Card : 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958. 20355.

initial forms, as was the fruit size, and the dividing of the seeds of rapid ripening forms from those of forms with other ripening rates was performed together with the increasing of weather resistance.

Card : 2/2